

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF WIGTON.

A N N U A L R E P O R T
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF - SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year

1 9 5 1.



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OF WIGTON.

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M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

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C H I E F S A N I T A R Y I N S P E C T O R

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

I. S. JONES M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, also Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.

R. C. BLACKBURN Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J.B., Certificate in Meat and Food Inspection R.S.A. (Scot.), Chief Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor.

L. J. PEARSON Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J.B., Certificate in Meat and Food Inspection R.S.I., Certificate of the Liverpool University School of Hygiene in Meat and Food Inspection and Sanitary Science. Additional Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor.

D. E. PARRINGTON Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J.B., Certificate in Meat and Food Inspection R.S.I., Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute for Smoke Inspector, Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works, Association member of the Institution of Sanitary Engineers (by examination). Additional Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor.

Health Department,
Council Offices,
WIGTON.

June, 1952.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Wigton.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1951.

The Registrar-General estimates the population of 23,760 for mid-year 1951, a decrease of 400 on the previous year. The 1951 census population of 23,733 is an increase of 1,675 on the 1931 census figures.

The Birth Rate at 16.9 is slightly lower than the 1950 Rate of 17.09 but compares favourably with the Birth Rate for England and Wales which is 15.5 for the year 1951.

The Death Rate of 13.47 is higher than that recorded in 1950 which was 11.26. The Death Rate for the County as a whole is 12.5 and for the Rural Districts of Cumberland 13.1.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 37.31 is higher than the 1950 figure of 24.21 which was the lowest ever recorded. The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 29.6.

The Maternal Mortality Rate was again nil.

There was no epidemic of infectious disease during the year. It is a pleasure to report that this area was free from Diphtheria for the third successive year. The fall in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis is most satisfactory.

Housing still preoccupies our attention and the long waiting list of prospective tenants and the large amount of substandard property remains a severe problem for the future.

The Water supplies to Wigton Town and the Eastern Parishes is still unsatisfactory both in quantity and quality. It is hoped that as a result of the recent Inquiry the Council will be permitted to start on Stage Two of their Development Scheme. The most urgent sewerage scheme in my opinion are Wigton and West Silloth and it is hoped that both will be dealt with in the near future.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for the interest they have taken in the work of the Health Department and also to my colleagues on the staff for their loyal support.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

I. SPEDDING JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District in Acres	138,620
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population	23,760
Population at Census of 1931	22,053
" " " " 1951	23,733
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1951) according to Rate Books	6,828
Rateable Value	£118,790
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£458

POPULATION:

The Registrar-General's estimate of resident population for 1951 of 23,760 shows a decrease of 400 on the previous year.

At the 1951 census it was recorded that there were 883 service personnel stationed in the area.

The following table gives the estimated population for the last ten years:

<u>Year:</u>	<u>Registrar-General's estimated population:</u>		
1942	23,100	Civilian Population	
1943	22,640	"	"
1944	22,020	"	"
1945	21,660	"	"
1946	22,260	"	"
1947	22,460	"	"
1948	22,920	"	"
1949	24,090	Civilian & Service Population	
1950	24,160	"	"
1951	23,760	"	"

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT.

LIVE BIRTHS

	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	384	202	182
Illegitimate	18	10	8
Total live births	402	212	190

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident population - 16.90.

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	10	6	4
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Total still births	12	7	5

RATE PER 1,000 (live and still births) - 28.98

DEATHS

All causes	320	172	148
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DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION - 13.47

Deaths from Puerperal Causes ..	nil	nil	nil
Deaths from other Maternal Causes ..	nil	nil	nil

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 (live and still births) - nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births ..	37.31
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	37.31
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil

Fifteen infants under one year of age died during 1951 as compared with ten during the previous year. Eight of these infants died within forty-eight hours of their birth.

The following were the causes of death:-

	0-1 weeks	1-2 weeks	3-4 weeks	6 mths.	11 mths.	Total
Prematurity ..	6	-	-	-	-	6
Intracranial Birth Injury	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	1.	1
Influenzal Meningitis	-	-	1	-	1	2
Congenital Malformation	-	-	1	-	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	-	2
Atelectasis ..	2	-	-	-	-	2
Total ..	9	1	2	1	2	15

TABLE SHOWING THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AS A WHOLE AND CERTAIN GROUPS IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND FOR THE YEAR 1951.

	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales	15.5	12.5	29.6
Administrative County of Cumberland	17.1	13.2	34
Urban Districts of Cumberland (including Boroughs of Workington and Whitehaven)	17.2	13.2	32
Rural Districts of Cumberland	17.1	13.1	35
RURAL DISTRICT OF WIGTON	16.9	13.47	37.31

The following table shows the birth rate, death rate and infantile mortality rate per thousand of the population during the past ten years:

Year	Birth Rate:	Death Rate:	Infantile Mortality Rate:
1942	19.0	11.08	63
1943	19.7	12.8	44
1944	19.3	12.3	44
1945	19.7	12.5	46
1946	18.2	12.2	24.6
1947	22.3	12.9	40
1948	20.07	11.86	32.61
1949	18.48	12.13	37.65
1950	17.09	11.29	24.21
1951	16.90	13.47	37.31

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from this cause during 1951.

The following table gives the maternal mortality rate for the last ten years:

Year	No. of births (live & still):	Deaths:	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births:
1942	456	1	2.19
1943	460	3	6.52
1944	440	nil	nil
1945	437	1	2.28
1946	421	1	2.37
1947	515	nil	nil
1948	477	nil	nil
1949	433	2	4.61
1950	423	nil	nil
1951	414	nil	nil

WATER.

I am indebted to Mr. J.R. Watters, the Water Engineer, for furnishing the following report:-

"My survey of the water supply schemes covering the Rural District differs very little from that of the previous five years, except in one important aspect.

Considerable progress has been made during the year in the building of new houses and in the expansion of agricultural and food producing interests, all of which is placing an increasing burden of demand upon water resources which were already deficient both in quantity and quality.

Unfortunately, I am still unable to report any progress on the Council's proposal for obtaining new and better sources of supply and for the augmentation of the distribution system, all of which is designed to provide an ample supply of controlled quality water throughout the district.

The adverse effect of the above circumstances has been cushioned to some extent by the fact that the year 1951 was an abnormally wet year, the recorded rainfall being ten inches above average, but the fact remains, that the steady progression of new demand year by year, on schemes which were already deficient in quantity ten years ago, must lead to a serious position in any dry weather period.

The foregoing remarks refer chiefly to quantity but I have also to remind you that approximately half the quantity of water supplied in the district is from sources which are not only sub-standard in quality, but which, in my view, must be regarded as being frequently positively dangerous.

When it is considered that some of the sources are capable of producing water having a coliform organism content of as high as 90 per 100 ml, it will be obvious that such sources are open to the reception of matter which may produce serious consequences in the shape of water-borne disease.

A disturbing feature of these defective sources is, that, owing to their nature, they cannot be adequately protected by any known method of treatment at a reasonable cost, nor is any alternative supply available if an emergency should arise by the influx of dangerous organisms at the springs which supply the higher altitude districts.

The remedy for this unhappy position lies in the new proposals advanced by the Council which still await approval, and one can only hope that the remedy may not be too late in its application, to avoid the consequences of dangers which are inherent in the worst of these unsatisfactory sources.

SCHEDULE OF PARISH WATER SUPPLIES - YEAR 1951.

Parish		Dwelling Houses Existing	Population Estimated	Dwelling Houses Supplied	Population Supplied
Aspatria	.. ..	989	3,462	988	3,458
Allhallows	.. ..	207	725	204	714
Allonby	.. ..	200	700	199	696
Aikton	.. ..	133	466	128	448
Boltons	.. ..	186	651	158	553
Bromfield	.. ..	181	663	169	591
Bowness	.. ..	309	1,082	300	1,050
Caldbeck	.. ..	241	844	156	546
Dundraw	.. ..	51	178	50	175
Holme St. Cuthbert		152	532	150	525
Holme Abbey	.. ..	223	780	218	763
Holme East Waver	.. ..	91	318	87	304
Holme Low	.. ..	115	403	114	399
Hayton	.. ..	65	227	64	224
Ireby	.. ..	171	598	124	434
Kirkbride	.. ..	134	469	132	462
Kirkbampton	.. ..	89	312	80	280
Silloth	.. ..	946	3,311	946	3,311
Sebergham	.. ..	111	388	96	336
Thursby	.. ..	238	833	235	823
Torpenhow	.. ..	175	612	164	574
Wigton	.. ..	1,262	4,417	1,260	4,410
Waverton	.. ..	105	367	93	326
Westward	.. ..	222	777	182	637
Woodside	.. ..	170	595	161	564
Westnewton	.. ..	75	263	74	259
Total:-		6,841	23,943	6,532	22,862

Apart from the Parish of Wigton, supplies are taken direct into the houses except for a small number of outside standpipes serving not more than two houses, where the lay-out of the property is not suitable for indoor water supply.

In the town of Wigton, chiefly amongst the older houses, a number of standpipes exist in area yards, serving several houses.

These cases are being gradually eliminated as opportunity affords, where the property is being modernised, and as sub-standard property is eliminated under re-housing schemes.

(sgd.) J. R. WATERS. "

I am instructed by the Ministry of Health to report the findings of water analysis carried out during the year by Mr. Stock, the County Analyst. These are as follows:-

"Sample No. 1
25th. June, 1951.

Aspatria and Silloth Supply
Raw Water

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	0 per ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	3 in 2 ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours.	..	Positive in 20 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C.		Negative

Although the probable number of Coliform organisms per 100 ml. of sample is of the order of 16, this is not an unusual circumstance since there is no evidence of pollution by sewage or other undesirable drainage connected with sewage.

After treatment the supply represented by this sample should be of perfectly satisfactory quality for human consumption.

"Sample No. 2.
25th. June, 1951.

Aspatria and Silloth Supply
Filtered Treated Water.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours		0 per ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours		0 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours		Negative in 100 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C.		Negative.

The sample affords no evidence of contamination by any form of undesirable drainage, and as it is of a very high order of bacterial purity, it is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

"Sample No. 3
25th. June, 1951.

Ireby
Raw Water

Number of colonies on Nutirent Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	0 per ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	0 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	Negative in 100 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours	..	Negative.

The sample affords no evidence of pollution by any form of undesirable drainage and as it is of a very high order of bacterial purity, it is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

"Sample No. 4.
25th. June, 1951.

Caldbeck
Raw Water.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	1 in 2 ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	1 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	Negative in 90 ml.) Positive in 100 ml.)
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours	..	Negative.

The probable number of coliform organisms in this sample is of the order of 1 per 100 ml. of sample, and for a sample which is described as raw water it is of a high order of organic purity and of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

"Sample No. 5.
25th. June, 1951.

Hesket
Raw Water

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	7 in 2 ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	8 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	Positive in 3 ml.
Clostridium Welchii Test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours	..	Negative

Although the probable number of coliform organisms in this sample is of the order of 90 per 100 ml., this appears to be due to contamination by surface water as there is no evidence from the Clostridium Welchii Test of the presence of intestinal organisms which might be associated with sewage or other foul drainage. Since the sample is described as being one of raw water it will be of satisfactory quality for human consumption after suitable treatment.

"Sample No. 6.
2nd. July, 1951.

Townthwaite Supply
Raw Water.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	3 in 2 ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	6 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	Positive in 2 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours	...	Negative

This sample is representative of an untreated water which is not subject to gross pollution, but which does afford evidence of the presence of Coliform organisms of the probable number of 50 per 100 ml. of sample.

If suitably treated the supply represented by this sample will be of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

"Sample No. 7.
2nd. July, 1951.

Townthwaite Supply
after chlorination.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	2 per ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	6 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	Negative in 100 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours	.. ..	Negative
Residual Chlorine	.. ..	None.

The sample is of a high order of a bacterial purity and affords no evidence of contamination by any undesirable form of drainage, consequently it is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

"Sample No. 8.
2nd. July, 1951.

Wigton Town Supply
Untreated.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	1 in 2 ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	5 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours. ..	.. ..	Positive in 10 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours	.. ..	1 small colony in 40 ml.

This sample affords evidence of contamination by surface drainage, as indicated by the fact that the probable number of coliform organisms is of the order of 16 per 100 ml. of sample, and that there is one small colony in the Clostridium Welchii Test, but this is consistent with an untreated, or raw, water after suitable treatment no objection could be taken to the use of the supply, as represented by this sample, for human consumption.

"Sample No. 9.
2nd. July, 1951.

Greenfoot Supply
Raw Water.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours		3 per ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours		11 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours ..	..	Positive in 20 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours	..	Negative

This sample affords no evidence of direct pollution by drainage associated with sewage or other undesirable sources, but the probable number of coliform organisms is of the order of 160 per 100 ml. of sample, indicating contamination by surface drainage, a circumstance which is consistent with an untreated water. After proper treatment, the supply should afford a good and wholesome water suitable for all domestic purposes.

"Sample No. 10
2nd. July, 1951.

Greenfoot Supply
after chlorination

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	1 per ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	3 in 2 ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37 deg. C. after 72 hours	..	Negative in 100 ml.
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44 deg. C. in 40 ml., after 48 hours.	..	Negative.
Residual Chlorfine	..	None.

This sample is of a very high order of bacterial purity and it is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption since there is no evidence of any contamination by drainage of unsatisfactory character. The chlorination of this supply, when the results are compared with sample No.9 (Greenfoot Supply - Raw Water) shows that the chlorination is being very efficiently conducted."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

Wigton Trade Sewer: By the end of the year work on this contract was completed, the work having been carried out ahead of schedule.

Wigton Town Sewerage Works: These works are in a deplorable state and have ceased to function in the manner in which they were intended. The effluent is very septic and objectionable and a constant source of pollution to the nearby water courses and ultimately to the river Waver itself. The scheme for new works is in the hands of the Ministry.

Greenrow Sewage Pumping Station, Silloth: Since the new houses have been built at West Silloth the position has been aggravated here. The ejectors are severely over worked and unable to cope with the flow of sewage plus the infiltration of surface water into the system. The position is serious and at the moment is being investigated by the Consulting Engineers with a view to suggesting a remedy.

Kirkbampton and Littlebampton Sewerage Schemes: Work on these two schemes was virtually completed at the end of the year and connections are now being made to the properties.

Drumburgh and Glasson Sewerage Schemes: These schemes had not been started by the end of the year.

Aspatria Sewerage Scheme: The extension and improvements to this scheme were almost completed at the end of the year although an unfortunate extension of the work was necessary in order that certain reinstatements might be carried out.

Waverton and Oulton Sewerage Schemes: No approval has yet been obtained to these two schemes. The present drainage system of Oulton village is most primitive and in one part a ditch carrying sewage runs in front of houses. This state of affairs is a definite nuisance and may be injurious to health. For this reason I think the Oulton scheme is one that should have priority.

SCHOOLS:

All schools in the area were inspected during the year.

Wigton Secondary Modern School: This school was completed during 1951 and has a school roll of approximately 350.

Newton Arlosh School: The installation of water borne sanitation and cloak room improvements have been completed.

Aspatria Schools: The work on the central heating was completed in February, 1951, and the scheme of improvements including a new corridor were completed by March, 1951.

Wigton Nelson-Thomlinson School: Lavatory and sanitary adaptations consequent upon the amalgamation were completed in November, 1951,

Wiggonby School: The installation of water borne sanitation at this school was completed in 1951.

The following fifteen schools were still without water borne sanitation at the end of the year:-

Hesket-new-Market
Caldbeck
Aldoth
Biglands
Blencogo
Boltons
Bromfield
Fingland.

Hayton
Holme St. Cuthberts
Kirkbampton
Oulton
Waverbridge
Westward
Drumburgh

The County Architect has schemes out for the modernisation of sanitation at Hesket-new-Market and Fingland Schools and it is hoped the work will be completed in 1952.

NUTRITION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:

The general condition of school children in the area remains satisfactory.

Of the children examined during the year 45.06% were found to be above average nutrition, 54.61% were found to have normal nutrition, and 00.33% were found to be below normal nutrition.

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE AND MILK IN SCHOOLS:

All schools in the Wigton Rural District Council's area with the exception of Holme St. Cuthberts, Kirkbampton and Sebergham received supplies of milk under the Milk in Schools Scheme during the year.

Out of an estimated total school population of 3,400, 2,259 children took milk on a check day in October, 1951.

At the end of the year all schools in the area with the exception of Blencogo and Blennerhasset were supplied with school dinners and approximately 2,435 children were taking meals.

The following major improvements in the canteen service were carried out during the year.

The standard 40 meal kitchen and diningroom were put into use at Waverton, Torpenhow, Ireby, Allonby and Westnewton Schools. Dining centres were opened to serve Caldbeck, Newton Arlosh, Oulton, Uldale, Hayton and Fingland Schools. A diningroom in the Secondary Modern School at Wigton was opened during the year but this did not represent any extension in the serving of dinners since children attending the school had previously been served with a mid-day meal at alternative premises.

SWIMMING BATH:

The Wigton swimming bath owned by the Cumberland County Council has been extensively used during the year. The scheme for improved sanitation has been passed by the County Council and it is hoped that the work will be done shortly.

FOOD POISONING:

There was one incident of food poisoning during 1951. It involved the members of one household and those affected were ill for approximately fortyeight hours. They had all partaken of tinned ham and it was afterwards established that they were poisoned by staphylococcal toxins. It is possible that the tin was infected with staphylococci after it had been opened as other tins from the same batch which were examined were found to be sterile. As a precautionary measure the sale of this particular brand of meat was stopped immediately I became aware of the poisoning and remained so until I had the bacteriologist's report to say the remaining stock was safe for human consumption.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47:

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951:

One case was dealt with during the year under this Act. An old man aged 90 living alone and unable to look after himself owing to advanced age and living under insanitary conditions with no known relatives to help him and possible risk of fire was reported by me to the Council.

At first he refused to be moved to a place of safety but on a certificate signed by his own doctor and myself a magistrate's order was obtained and the man removed to Highfield House Hospital, Wigton. The patient received excellent treatment at this hospital and appreciated the comfort so there was no necessity to take the case to court for a court order for his retention.

The man died four months later in hospital.

HOUSING:

During the year 1951 housing estates were in course of development at

Allonby	..	..	6	houses
Aspatia	..	..	54	"
West Silloth	..	..	56	"
Wigton	..	..	54	"
Hayton	..	..	2	"
Blennerhasset	..	..	6	"
Standingstone	..	..	6	"

In this period six houses at Allonby, forty-six at Aspatia and fifty-six at Silloth were completed and occupied.

Building licences were granted to private developers in respect of twelve houses, and nine private dwellings were completed during the year.

The number of applicants for houses at the end of the year was 798 as against 880 in 1950 and 895 in 1949 so the position has slightly improved.

The following table shows the houses built in the area since 1939:-

	1939	1940	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Total
Wigton										161
Brindlefield	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brackenlands	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	
Kirkland Avenue	-	-	-	-	42	7	-	-	-	
Aspatia										177
Noble Croft	-	57	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	
North View	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	46	
Agricultural Houses	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Newton Arlosh	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
West Silloth	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	10	56	101
Kirkbride	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	2	-	22
Thursby	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	22	-	38
Torpenhow	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
Uldale	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Abbeytown	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
Allonby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	18
Ireby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Totals:	98	57	12	14	56	50	54	110	108	559

The following table gives the allocation of houses granted by the Ministry during the past six years:-

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Total
Council	112	72	52	90	104	118	548
Private	-	9	3	10	11	12	45
Totals:	112	81	55	100	115	130	593

SUB-STANDARD PROPERTY:

The following properties were dealt with during the year:-

Two Houses in Silver Row, Westnewton	-	Closed.
Folly Cottage, Crofton	-	Closed with consent of the owner.
No. 2 Crookey, Aspatria	-	Improved.
37/41, King Street, Aspatria	-	Back-to-back property made into one 'through' house complete with bathroom.
Ivy Cottage, Baggrow	-	Repaired and incorporated with adjoining house.

Parts of Nos. 21 and 23, New Street, Wigton and Ivy Cottage, Gamelsby, were the subject of Closing Orders. In the case of the former two rendering the houses uninhabitable and in the latter only that portion directly affected.

Demolition Orders were made by the Council in respect of the following houses:-

12, Queen Street, Aspatria;

16, 17, 18 and 19, North Street, Fletchertown.

A cottage at Biglands owned by Mr. Prescott was found to be unfit for human habitation and an Undertaking was given by the owner that it would not be used again as a dwellinghouse. However the problem solved itself as the house fell down before the Prescotts could be re-housed.

The following comparative table shows the position regarding overcrowding throughout the area:-

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	85	84	53	45	58
Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	28	20	13	8	27
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	33	21	44	16	14

It would appear from this table that the number of overcrowded families has increased but this is not necessarily so. Investigations into the circumstances of applicants for Council houses at Wigton has revealed cases of overcrowding not previously known to the department, although those cases may have been in existence for some time.

Of the 108 houses completed by the Council during 1951 only five were allocated to families living under overcrowded conditions. I think this is a regrettable position and one which should engage the attention of the committee at future lettings.

EX-R.A.F. SITES, SILLOTH:

No. 1 Site: The fortyone dwellings on this site continue to provide fairly satisfactory temporary dwellings.

Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Sites: During the year fifteen families were rehoused from these sites and five families terminated their tenancies. I sincerely hope the Council will rehouse the eighteen remaining tenants in the houses under construction in Silloth as it would be most regrettable to leave these families in their present accommodation for another winter.

It is a pleasure to record that No. 2 Site, which was undoubtedly the worst, is now derelict.

MEAT INSPECTION :

Wigton Abattoir: The minor improvements promised by the Ministry of Food officials were put into effect during the year. This abattoir is badly situated being in very close proximity to dwellinghouses and having a very bad access, but I doubt nothing can be done to improve matters short of building a new abattoir on a fresh site. This of course will be a matter for the Ministry of Food.

Particulars of the work carried out at the abattoir will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

MILK SUPPLY:

There were no new registrations of premises for the storage and distribution of milk.

During the year 207 samples were submitted to the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory for biological examination. with one positive result. The affected animal was immediately slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Regulations and a sample from the remaining cattle in this herd was proved non-tubercular.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947:

The following table gives results of samples taken during 1951 as compared with those of previous years:-

			<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Grade 1 (Good)	..	..	4	24	33
Grade 2 (Fair)	..	..	6	13	8
Grade 3 (Poor)	..	..	9	8	2
Grade 4 (Very poor)		..	7	7	6

The itinerant vendors from within the Council's administrative area have their vehicles very well equipped, all having hot water on tap and washing facilities provided. This is most noticeable when one sees some of the vehicles plying in our district from outside the area.

TUBERCULOSIS:

The following table gives particulars of cases notified and of the deaths during 1951:-

			New Cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	..	..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	..	..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	..	..	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
25-35	..	..	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	..	..	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
45-55	..	..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	..	..	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 and upwards			-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals:			11	9	1	1	2	2	-	-

The following table gives the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1951:-

				Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	..	..	..	44	34	78
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	8	7	15
All forms of Tuberculosis				52	41	93

Below is a table giving the number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis in the area during the last ten years:-

Year		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1942	..	2	2	3	1	8
1943	..	3	4	1	1	9
1944	..	2	5	1	-	8
1945	..	2	5	-	-	7
1946	..	6	3	-	2	11
1947	..	3	3	4	1	11
1948	..	3	6	-	2	11
1949	..	4	5	1	-	10
1950	..	4	5	1	-	10
1951	..	2	2	-	-	4

At the end of 1950 there were eighty-five cases on the Tuberculosis Register; twenty-two cases were added to the Register during 1951, five cases were removed as having recovered, five cases left the district and there were four deaths from tuberculosis leaving a total of ninety-three cases on the Tuberculosis Register.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1951

INFECTIOUS DISEASES: The following table shows the number of cases notified during the year:

Disease	Total Cases Notified							Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-64	65 & up-		
Scarlet Fever ..	-	5	20	1	1	-	27	1	1
Whooping Cough ..	10	102	53	-	1	-	166	-	1
Measles ..	8	252	347	8	12	-	627	3	-
Pneumonia ..	-	3	4	2	1	9	19	3	4
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	3	4	-	7	-	-
Polio-myelitis ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Food Poisoning ..	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
Staphylococcal Meningitis ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Influenzal Meningitis ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2

POLIOMYELITIS:

There was one case of this disease during the year. The patient was a boy of three years of age and he had developed paralysis of the muscles of the shoulder girdle. He was first admitted to Crozier Lodge Hospital, Carlisle, and later transferred to the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere. Fortunately he has responded to treatment and although there is some weakness in both arms he is not seriously incapacitated.

MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER) :

There were two cases of this disease, both patients were adults and they made a complete recovery after treatment in hospital.

STAPHYLOCOCCAL MENINGITIS:

One infant suffered from this disease. Fortunately he made a complete recovery.

INFLUENZAL MENINGITIS:

Two cases of this disease occurred during the year. Both patients were infants and unfortunately neither recovered.

WHOOPING COUGH:

One hundred and sixty-six cases of whooping cough were notified as compared with eighty-four the previous year. There were no deaths from this cause.

SCARLET FEVER:

Twenty-seven cases of scarlet fever were notified as compared with twenty in 1950. All were very mild and there were no deaths.

PNEUMONIA:

Nineteen cases were notified and there were four deaths. In 1950 there were twenty-one fatal cases of pneumonia.

DIPHTHERIA:

For the third successive year there have been no cases of diphtheria in the Wigton Rural District.

The mortality and incidence of diphtheria continues to fall throughout the whole county. In 1951 in England and Wales deaths numbered thirty-four against a yearly average of 2,800 between 1930 and 1940.

The following figures show deaths and notifications for England and Wales since 1944:-

<u>Year:</u>	<u>Deaths:</u>	<u>Corrected Notifications:</u>
1944	934	23,199
1945	722	18,596
1946	472	11,986
1947	244	5,609
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	34	699

It is obvious that immunisation has brought about this satisfactory result but there is a danger of parents becoming apathetic and not having their children immunised because the fear of this dreadful disease has now almost disappeared.

The following table gives the number of children immunised during the year in the Wigton Rural District:-

Primary Inoculation.

Children up to five years of age	343
Children between five and fifteen years of age	45
Booster - or reinforced doses given to children who have previously been immunised	478.

CAUSES FOR DEATH FOR 1951.

Cause				M.	F.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	3	1	4
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	2	-	2
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	-	-	-
8.	Measles	..	..	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	1	-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	1	4	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	4	1	5
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	-	3	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	-	3	3
14.	Other malignant & lumphatic neoplasms	..	..	14	13	27
15.	Leukaemia aleukaemia	..	..	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	..	..	1	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	16	24	40
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	24	10	34
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	4	2	6
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	37	45	82
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	3	4	7
22.	Influenza	..	..	8	6	14
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	3	1	4
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	9	3	12
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	4	1	5
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	2	1	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	4	1	5
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	2	-	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	1	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	24	21	45
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	1	1	2
34.	All other accidents	..	..	3	2	5
35.	Suicide	..	..	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..	-	-	-
All causes				172	148	320

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Part I of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	33	63	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	90	55	9	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises).	-	-	-	-
Totals	123	118	10	-

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecution were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	1	--	--	--
Overcrowding (S.2)	--	--	--	--	--
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	--	--	--	--	--
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	--	--	--	--	--
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	--	--	--	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	3	1	--	--	--
(b) unsuitable or defective	7	5	--	1	--
(c) not separate for sexes	--	--	--	--	--
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	8	1	1	1	--
Totals	20	8	1	2	--

PORT OF SILLOTH

I am indebted to Mr. John A. O'Connor, H.M. Customs and Excise Officer, for the following particulars:-

STATEMENT OF TRADE FOR THE YEAR 1951.

From:	No. of ships:	Remarks:
Republic of Ireland in ballast	9	To load coal for R. of I.
British Ports in ballast	40	To load coal and phosphates for R. of I and British Ports.
British Ports with Cargo	95	Grain from Liverpool, Some of whom loaded phosphates
Foreign Ports with Cargo	4	Three @ Antwerp with potash. One @ Huelva - Pyrites.
TOTAL	148	

Trade has dropped considerably during the past year, and had it not been for the exportation of phosphates to the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, it would have been practically half that for 1950.

Altogether thirty vessels loaded phosphates for the R. of I. and Northern Ireland.

(Sgd.) JOHN A. O'CONNOR,
Customs & Excise.

R E P O R T

on the

Work Carried Out

by the

Sanitary Inspectors

During the year

To Dr. I.S. Jones,
Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

The substance of my Report is to be found in the Tables at the end, but I should like to comment on the following points:-

HOUSING: It is still difficult to ensure the repair of dwelling-houses by service of notice. This is largely due to the excessive cost of repairs and the consequent drain on the revenue from current rent, and partly due to reluctance on the part of local builders to undertake this type of work. Builders are much in demand for other types of building work which appears to be more remunerative.

Two applications for improvement grants under the Housing Act, 1949 were received during the year and approved. At the time of writing one of the jobs has been completed and the other is in progress.

Numerous informal enquiries have been made concerning these grants but the scope of the scheme seems to be largely misunderstood. Property owners imagine they can recondition sub-standard property with such assistance, whereas one of the most important conditions governing the making of a grant is that the property shall be in good repair at the time of application. In other words the grants are designed to foster the improvement of reasonably good standard property; the repair of houses remaining a statutory obligation incumbent on the owner.

SEWERAGE: Long outstanding improvement measures to existing sewerage schemes, mentioned in several previous reports, have either been attended to or are progressing satisfactorily. The improvements to the Aspatria scheme have been completed and the relaying of the sea outfall at Bowness has also been executed. The long standing trouble at Blitterlees and Greenrow, Silloth is even more serious than in previous years, due to the development of the adjoining housing estate, but the engineers now have the matter in hand. The sea outfall project at Port Carlisle is ready to go to tender and will no doubt be completed shortly. Regarding Wigton, where the most serious position of all exists, the prospects are more hopeful following further investigations by the Ministry. At long last those in authority are aware of the dire need for radical improvements, so perhaps developments of a more positive nature will follow in the not too distant future.

Routine maintenance work on the twenty existing sewerage schemes continues to be undertaken by the mobile sewerage squad, but the incidence /-

T A B L E O N E

MINISTRY OF HEALTH STATISTICAL TABLE.

1.	Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:-	
(1)	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. 150
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	.. 598
(2)	(a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	.. -
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	.. -
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. 12
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. 48
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:-	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	.. 52
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-	
(1)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	..
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.. 1
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	..
	(i) By owners	.. 1
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	.. -
(2)	Proceedings under Public Health Act :	
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.. 1
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
	(i) By owners	.. -
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	.. -
(3)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :	
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. 5
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.. 5
	(c) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted by the Council	.. 1
(4)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	..
	(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.. 3
	(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	.. -

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV. Overcrowding :-

(1)	(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	..	58
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	..	76
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	..	310
(2)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	..	27
(3)	(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	..	14
	(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	..	92

T A B L E T W O.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Housing Act, 1936, Inspections	330
Housing Act, 1949, Inspections	31
Public Health Act, 1936, Inspections	383
At Houses	268
At other premises	115
Food & Drugs Act, 1938, Inspections	754
Food Preparation Rooms	48
Bakehouses	55
Ice Cream Premises	88
Public Abattoir	321
Milk & Dairies	48
Unsound food in shops	38
Food shops	36
Markets	114
Knackers Yards	3
Food Poisoning Outbreak	3
Council Property	545
Sewerage Schemes	295
Sewers and Drains examined and/or tested	447
Factories	117
Building Byelaws	584
Town & Country Planning Act, 1947, Inspections	317
New Housing sites	157
Refuse tips	95
Schools	35
Public Conveniences	54
Work in progress	324
Inspection of new houses in course of erection	459
Housing applications investigated	698
Building licences investigated	28
Infectious disease inquiries	50
Disinfection of premises	3
Rodent Control	47
Petroleum Acts	13
Camping Sites	46
Public Baths	3
Cemetery	12
Rag Flock Act, 1951	1

T A B L E T H R E E.

WORK CARRIED OUT AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Conversions to water carriage system	...	...		68
By way of septic tanks	...	...	54	
Connections to Council's sewers			14	
Minor Structural alterations and improvements to Council houses				419
Major structural alterations and improvements to Private Property				66
Additional houses constructed				123
Entirely new construction - private enterprise			11	
Entirely new construction - local authority			108	
Conversions from other buildings - private enterprise			4	
Major structural repairs and improvements to other premises				43
To business premises	...	...	11	
To factory premises	...	...	18	
To public buildings	...	...	4	
To farm premises	...	...	6	
To school premises	...	...	4	
Baths provided	...	...		25
Washbasins and sinks provided	...	...		86
Water closets provided	...	...		96
New ranges and grates provided	...	...		39
Hot water laid on	...	...		38
Ashbins provided	...	...		10
Electricity installations	...	...		20
New drains laid	...	...		68
New byres built	...	...		8
New dairies built	...	...		6
Existing byres and dairies renovated	...	...		3
Barns, etc. erected	...	...		3
New garages built	...	...		13
Private petrol pumps installed	...	...		3
Additional Sanitary accommodation at Public Buildings				4

T A B L E F O U R.

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.

		Served	Complied with
Statutory :			
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93	..	1	-
Housing Act, 1936, Section 9	..	1	1
Informal:			
Public Health Act, 1936	...	.. 101	98
Housing Act, 1936	...	.. 30	23
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	...	.. 4	3
Factories Act, 1937	...	.. 7	7

T A B L E F I V E.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK CARRIED OUT AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

		Cattle exclud- ing Cows:	Cows:	Calves:	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs:
Number killed	...	628	387	225	3332	179
Number inspected	...	628	387	225	3332	179
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS						
Whole Carcasses condemned		13	27	72	152	8
Percentage ...	...	2.1	6.9	32.2	4.5	4.5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	276	183	8	298	22
Percentage	...	43.9	47.3	3.5	9.0	12.3
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole Carcasses condemned		4	9	—	—	3
Percentage	...	0.6	2.3	—	—	1.7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	26	91	—	—	11
Percentage	...	4.1	23.5	—	—	6.1

T A B L E S I X .
SHOWING THE PRINCIPLE GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION
AT THE ABATTOIR .

			Bovine lbs .	Calves lbs .	Sheep lbs .	Pigs lbs .
Abscesses	o o o	o o o	126	12	56	-
Actinomyccsis	o o o	o o o	22	20	-	-
Anaemia	o o o	o o o	-	-	123	-
Angioma	o o o	o o o	1941	-	-	-
Arthritis	o o o	o o o	119	-	64	35
Bruising and Injuries	o o o	o o o	3392	37	618	71 .
Cirrhosis	o o o	o o o	4385	-	-	-
Decomposition	o o o	o o o	-	75	-	12
Emaciation	o o o	o o o	5661	-	2437	68
Fevered Condition	o o o	o o o	4588	-	365	-
Imperfect Bleeding	o o o	o o o	-	-	864	-
Johnes Disease	o o o	o o o	460	-	-	-
Liver abscesses	o o o	o o o	-	-	52	-
Malnutrition	o o o	o o o	-	1461	506	-
Medicine Taint	o o o	o o o	518	-	-	-
Moribund	o o o	o o o	-	46	680	-
Nephritis	o o o	o o o	22	-	-	-
Oedema	o o o	o o o	1650	239	850	74
Parasitic	o o o	o o o	-	-	367	9
Pleurisy and Pneumonia	o o o	o o o	20	14	314	113
Putrefaction	o o o	o o o	207	-	102	576
Pyaemia	o o o	o o o	-	141	-	-
Septicaemia	o o o	o o o	2363	65	73	184
Septic Mastitis	o o o	o o o	342	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	o o o	o o o	8816	-	-	392
Urticaria	o o o	o o o	195	-	-	88
Uraemia	o o o	o o o	-	-	-	346
Totals:-	o o o	o o o	34827	2110	7471	1968

T A B L E S E V E N .

PARTICULARS OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AT PLACES OTHER THAN THE PUBLIC

ABATTOIR .

Beef	...	....	...	646 lbs .
Ham	...	....	...	$14\frac{3}{4}$ "
Bacon	...	....	...	$280\frac{1}{2}$ "
Canned Meat ..	....	...		$459\frac{3}{4}$ "
" Milk ..	....	...		124 Pints
" Vegetables	....	...		124 lbs .
" Fish ..	....	...		$25\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Fruit ..	....	...		591 "
" Soup ..	....	...		15 "
" Spaghetti	....	...		1 "
Wet Fish ...	....	...		4 stones .
Chocolate Teacakes	....	...		24 tins .
Toffees and Chocolates ..		...		$17\frac{1}{4}$ lbs .
Wine Gums ...	....	...		7 "
Table Jellies	....	...		$38\frac{1}{4}$ "

T A B L E E I G H T.

PARTICULARS OF PLANS FORMALLY SUBMITTED.

Approved:	New dwellinghouses	...	...	...	27
	Additions and alterations to dwellinghouses				33
	Buildings converted to dwellinghouses			...	6
	Layouts relating to new dwellinghouses			...	3
	Conversion of dwellinghouse into four			...	1
	" " " " three			...	1
	" " " " two			...	3
	" " two dwellinghouses into one			...	3
	" " four dwellinghouses into two				1
	Garages and outbuildings	...		...	26
	Temporary holiday bungalows	...		...	12
	Renewals of temporary holiday bungalows			...	8
	Village halls	...	...	...	2
	New cowsheds and dairy buildings			...	23
	Conversion of farmbuildings to cowsheds			...	1
	Dutch barns	...	...	...	10
	Implement storage sheds		...	...	3
	Granaries	...	...	...	1
	Alterations and additions to schools			...	9
	Alterations and additions to factories			...	6
	Alterations and additions to shops			...	1
	Conversion of room in house to shop			...	2
	Conversion of one shop into two shops			...	1
	Conversion of dwellinghouse to shop and store				1
	New bakehouse and shop	...		...	1
	New potato washing room	...		...	1
	Installation of shop window	...		...	1
	Alterations and additions to public buildings				2
	New offices	...	...	...	1
	New changing rooms	...	...	...	1
	Memorial Pillars at Church	...		...	1
	Caravan for use for religious worship			...	1
	New covered repair bays	...		...	1
	Petrol pumps and storage tanks	...		...	6
	Overhead electricity supply lines			...	9
	Fire stations	...	...	...	2
	Pumping Stations	...	...	...	1
	Sewage Disposal Works	...	...	...	1
	Sea defence works	...	...	...	1
	Formation of new access to highway			...	3
Rejected:	Petrol pumps and storage tanks				1

T A B L E N I N E .

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING WEIGHT OF WASTE
PAPER SALVAGED .

Year			Tons .	Cwts .
1941	...	...	74	11
1942	...	...	158	10
1943	...	...	131	12
1944	...	...	131	17
1945	...	...	80	3
1946	...	...	104	6
1947	...	...	77	7
1948	...	...	105	3
1949	...	...	117	13
1950	...	...	91	10
1951	...	...	102	14
Total:			1175	6

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. BLACKBURN.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Sanitary Surveyor.

